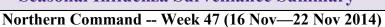
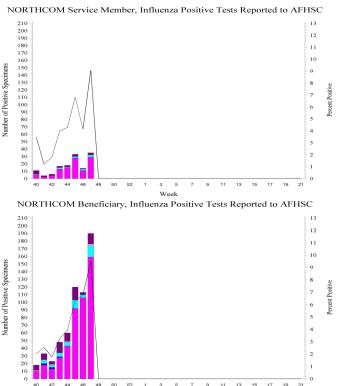


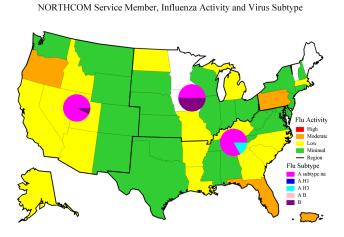
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (AFHSC) Seasonal Influenza Surveillance Summary



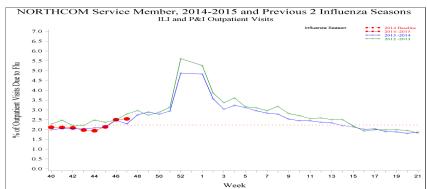
In NORTHCOM during week 47^{1,2}

- For service members, influenza activity remained
- ILI and P&I activity remained slightly above baseline.
- Influenza activity among recruits was low.
- The percent of positive lab tests continues to steadily increase for service members and was 4.55% and 5.01% for dependents.
- From week 46 there was a newly reported RME among a beneficiary.





2014 – 2015 NORTHCOM Season Totals ^{1,2}								
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Flu B % Positive								
Service Members	0	11	107	20	4.55			
Dependents 5 47 469 78 5.01								



Immunization Coverage (As of 20 November 14)							
Active Component Only	All Services	Army	Marines	Navy	Coast Guard	Air Force	
Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	85%	87%	73%	78%	90%	92%	
Sources: Immunization Healthcare Branch (DHA), ARMY-MEDPROS, MARINES-							

MRRS, NAVY-MRRS, COAST GUARD-MRRS, AIR FORCE-AFCITA

NHRC laboratory-confirmed influenza cases, US Military Basic Trainees:

	Week 46 ³				2013 – 2014 Recruit Season Totals ³			
	A/H1N1	A/H3N2	A/Untyped	Flu B	A/H1N1	A/H3N2	A/Not Subtyped	Flu B
Ft Benning								
Ft Jackson								
Ft Leonard Wood								
NRTC Great Lakes								
Lackland AFB								
MCRD Parris Island								2
MCRD San Diego								
CGTC Cape May								
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2



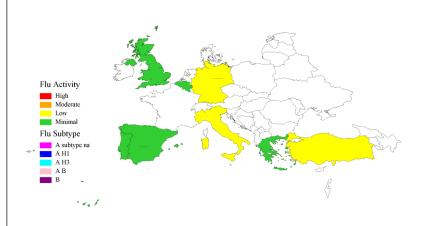


European Command -- Week 47

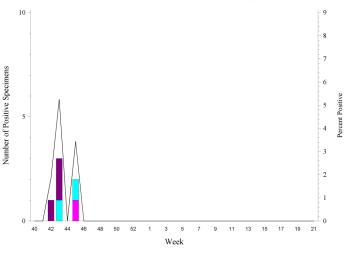
In EUCOM during week 47^{1,4,5}

- Among service members, influenza activity was low.
- ILI and P&I activity decreased and was just at baseline.
- The percent of positive lab tests for service members and dependents remains low, 1.37 and 1.58, respectively.

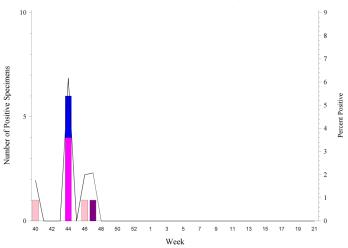
EUCOM Service Member, Influenza Activity and Virus Subtype

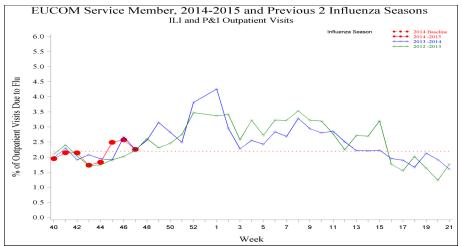


EUCOM Service Member, Influenza Positive Tests Reported to AFHSC



EUCOM Beneficiary, Influenza Positive Tests Reported to AFHSC





2014-2015 EUCOM Season Totals ^{1,4,5}								
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Influenza B AB % Positive								
Service Members	0	2	1	3	0	1.37		
Dependents 2 0 4 1 2 1.58								

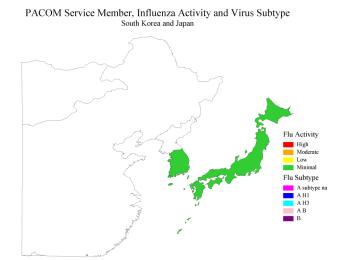




Pacific Command -- Week 47

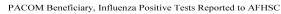
In PACOM during week 47^{1,6,7}

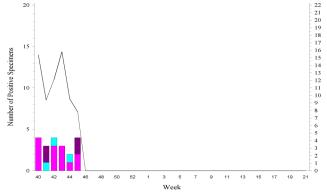
- Influenza activity was minimal and ILI and P&I increased to baseline.
- ◆ The majority of cases have been influenza A/ unsubtyped among service members.
- The percent positive for service members and dependents was 9.30 and 10.42%, respectively.

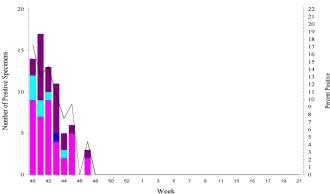


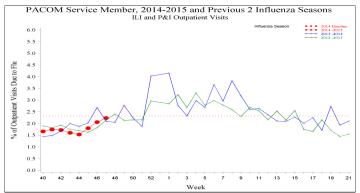
Percent Positive











2014-2015 PACOM Season Totals ^{1,6,7}								
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Flu B % Positive								
Service Members	0	3	13	4	9.30			
Dependents	1	7	38	23	10.42			



Central and Africa Commands -- Week 47

In CENTCOM and AFRICOM during week 47^{1,8,9}

 CENTCOM and AFRICOM data is not available this week due to issues with the Theatre Medical Data Store data.

Southern Command -- Week 47 (Local Nationals Only)

In SOUTHCOM during week 47¹⁰

- Among local nationals in SOUTHCOM, influenza remained low and ILI activity remained within expected levels
- The WHO reports that most ILI and SARI activity is caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

2014-2015 SOUTHCOM Season Totals Among Local Nationals ¹⁰							
A/H1N1 A/H3N2 A/Untyped Influenza B							
Colombia	0	10	0	4			
Peru	0	23	0	9			

Description:

Maps, figures and tables are stratified by Combatant Commands (CCMD). The map provides a measure of influenza activity by state or country within each CCMD for the past two weeks for service members. Influenza activity is defined by the percentage of outpatient visits associated with influenza for that week compared to baseline levels of influenza activity. Additionally, a pie graph by US region or country is generated to display the distribution of influenza types and subtype identified from positive laboratory tests for the past two weeks combined.

Influenza activity: Percentage of Outpatient Visits Associated with Influenza:

The percentage of all outpatient visits for influenza (defined as having an Influenza-like Illness (ILI) or Pneumonia and Influenza (P&I) diagnosis) is calculated each week for (1) all service members, regardless of component and (2) all other DoD beneficiaries. This data is presented as a map of the past two week's activity and a figure to display the entire season's data compared to the two prior seasons and baseline. For the map, the activity level compares the mean reported percent of visits due to influenza for the past two weeks to the mean reported percent of visits due to influenza during baseline weeks. Baseline weeks are defined as non-influenza weeks (weeks 22-39) over the past 3 years.

There are four activity levels reported on each map. The activity level corresponds to the number of standard deviations (SD) below, at or above the mean for the current week compared to the mean of the baseline weeks. Activity levels are classified as minimal, low, moderate, and high. Minimal activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is less than 2 SD above the mean. Low activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 2 SD above the mean, but less than 4 SD above the mean. Moderate activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 4 SD above the mean, but less than 6 SD above the mean. High activity corresponds to an influenza percentage that is equal to or greater than 6 SD above the mean.

Influenza Positive Tests:

Only lab results from PCR or viral culture assays are reported. Influenza types/subtypes are categorized as influenza A not subtyped (A subtype na), influenza A H1 (A H1), influenza A H3 (A H3), influenza A and B co-infection (A B), and influenza B (B).

Map: Each US region or country with available data contains a pie chart that displays the distribution of influenza types and subtypes for that area for the past two weeks combined. Two weeks of data are combined instead of using just the current week's data due to a delay in reporting of laboratory results.

Figure and Table: Each week the total number of influenza laboratory tests performed and the proportion and serotype of influenza positive tests is calculated for all DoD beneficiaries (service members and dependents combined).

Data Sources and Case Definitions:

Medical encounter and demographic data from the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center's (AFHSC) Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS) are used to generate this report. In addition, health-level 7 (HL-7) laboratory data is provided by the Navy and Marine Corps Public Health Center (NMCPHC) EpiData Center Division. ICD-9 codes from outpatient encounters are used to identify influenza activity. The outcome of influenza is defined using the combined codes for ILI (79.99, 382.9, 460, 461.9, 465.8, 465.9, 466.0, 486, 487.0, 487.1, 487.8, 488, 490, 780.6, or 786.2) and P&I (480-488). An individual can only be counted as a case once per week.

NORTHCOM Regions:

The regions on the NORTHCOM map (bold, black outlines) are defined using the ten US Department of Health and Human Services regions, with the exception of Hawaii and Guam which are a part of PACOM. *Region 1:* Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. *Region 2:* New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. *Region 3:* Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia. *Region 4:* Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. *Region 5:* Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin. *Region 6:* Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. *Region 7:* Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. *Region 8:* Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. *Region 9:* Arizona, California, Nevada. *Region 10:* Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

(All data are preliminary and subject to change as updated data is received)